

## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BIRDS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

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### **Taraba major approximans** subsp. nov.

*Type* from Serra Baturite, Ceara, Brazil. Adult male, No. 49017, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by R. H. Becker, July 19, 1913.

*Description.*—Similar to *T. major major* from southern Brazil, Paraguay, etc., but with more white on the tail, bands on tail more complete and larger, and all the tail feathers with some white markings, the middle feathers with borders marked with small white spots; white edgings of the primaries and wing coverts broader and more conspicuous.

*Measurements.*—Wing, 91; tail, 102; bill, 25; tarsus, 33 mm.

*Remarks.*—Seventeen specimens examined. The females have the upper parts brighter and more rufous than in females of either *T. major major* or *T. major semifasciatus*. Specimens from Macaco Secco, near Andarahy, Bahia, appear to be intermediate.

### **Erionotus cearensis** sp. nov.

*Type* from Serra Baturite, Ceara, Brazil. Adult male, No. 47674, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by R. H. Becker, July 15, 1913.

*Description.*—Similar to *Erionotus carulscens* (Vieill.) from Paraguay (and agreeing with that species in having the tertials with grayish white edges, the whitish belly, and elongated marginal spot, 12 mm., on outer tail feather), but differs in having the white markings on the wing coverts decidedly broader; terminal third of under tail coverts pure white and bill heavier and slightly longer.

*Measurements.*—Wing, 71; tail, 69; culmen, 16 mm.

### **Drymophila richmondi** nom. nov.

Dr. Hellmayr (Abh. Ak. Wiss., Munchen, XXII, 1906, p. 663) proposed *Fornicivora ochropyga* as a new name for *Fornicivora striata* (nec *Thamnophilus striatus* Spix) Selater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., XV, 1890, p. 252, but Dr. C. W. Richmond has called my attention to the fact that *ochropyga* is also preoccupied by *Fornicivora ochropyga* Pelzeln. I, therefore, take pleasure in proposing that it shall be called *Drymophila richmondi*.

**Furnarius agnatus endoecus** subsp. nov.

*Type* from Encontrados, Zulia, northwestern Venezuela (in heavily forested region southwest of Lake Maracaibo). Adult female, No. 50546, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by M. P. Anderson, November 27, 1913.

*Description*.— Similar to *F. agnatus agnatus*, but upper-parts, wings and tail darker (more chestnut rufous), and crown very much darker (not so brown as in *leucopus* from Guiana), but color approaching nearer to *leucopus* than it does to that of *agnatus agnatus* from Santa Marta; abdomen paler, more whitish.

*Remarks*.— *F. a. endoecus* differs from *F. a. venezuelensis* (from the arid coast region east of Lake Maracaibo) in much darker and more brownish crown, much darker more chestnut-rufous upper parts, wings and tail, and darker and more rufous breast.

**Cinclodes neglectus** sp. nov.

*Type* from Mountains near Otuzco, (alt. about 11,000 ft.) western Peru. Male, No. 50559, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by W. H. Osgood and M. P. Anderson, March 19, 1912.

*Description*.— Ground color of crown dark brown (near Dresden brown) approaching that of *C. fuscus*, but feathers of anterior crown and forehead with small tawny shaft spots; eyelids and superciliary stripe whitish; back dull reddish brown becoming strongly rufous brown on rump and upper tail coverts; tail rufous brown, the three outer tail feathers entirely bright rufous; throat dull whitish, the feathers bordered with dusky; breast feathers tawny white bordered with dusky; rest of under-parts grayish brown becoming slightly rufous brown on the flanks and under tail coverts; nearly all of the feathers of the breast, abdomen and sides with narrow, pale (whitish or tawny white) shaft streaks; exposed portion of quills rufous; under wing coverts tawny, more or less marked with dusky; band near base of inner quills rufous; legs and feet pale brown (in dried skin).

*Measurements*.— Wing, 84; tail, 70; bill (upper mandible broken) about 18; tarsus, 27 mm.

*Remarks*.— Although but one specimen was taken, this seems to be a well marked species distinguished by its rufous tail, strongly marked under-parts, pale legs and feet, etc.